ABSTRACT

DEAF-core technology converts inputs to outputs accessible to people with disabilities. Communication is improved with DEAF-core technology by using data storage and transmission format that includes both semantic information and content. User-defined input, responsible for conveying semantic information, and raw analog input, such as text, are converted into a unique XML format ("gh XML"). "gh XML" includes standard XML encoded with accessibility information that allows a user to communicate both verbal (text) and non-verbal (semantic) information as part of the input. "gh XML" is a temporary format which is further converted using XSLT (eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformations) into individual versions of XML specific to each output. After the "gh XML" is converted into the desired XML format, custom rendering engines specific to the desired output convert the individual version of XML into a viable analog format for display.